Montana Natural Resource Damage Program



New planting along a reconstructed streambank

The state of Montana obtained approximately \$130 million for restoration of injured natural resources in the Upper Clark Fork River Basin (UCFRB) through a partial settlement of its natural resource damage lawsuit against ARCO in 1999. In February 2000, the state released the UCFRB Restoration Plan Procedures and Criteria document that provides the framework for expending these restoration funds. Criteria in this document are directed toward funding the best mix of projects that will restore or replace natural resources that were injured and/or services provided by those resources that were lost due to releases of metals and other hazardous substances from ARCO and its predecessors' mining and mineral processing operations in the UCFRB. The Montana NRDP administers the UCFRB Restoration Grant process and receives annual grant applications. In January 2003, the state began its fourth grant cycle.

REMEDIATION vs. RESTORATION What's the Difference?

Remediation is performed in accordance with the remedy selection provisions of the Superfund law. Remediation actions address the contamination in a manner that eliminates the most direct threats to human health and the environment. Remedies are performed in accordance with specific legal requirements that set "cleanup levels," such as water quality standards, or that require actions to be conducted in a certain manner, such as mine reclamation laws.

